



# BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

**Term End Examination 2021 - 22**  
**Programme – Bachelor of Physiotherapy**  
**Course Name – Sociology**  
**Course Code - BPT203**  
**( Semester II )**

**Time allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.**

**Full Marks : 60**

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

**Group-A**

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

*Choose the correct alternative from the following :*

- (1) Sociology is a broad field of study of \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| a) human ideology   | b) human society    |
| c) human physiology | d) human psychology |
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ is chiefly concerned with the process of production, distribution of wealth, and costs.
- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| a) Biology | b) Philology |
| c) Science | d) Economics |
- (3) Individual's needs, drives, motivations, intelligence are the scopes of the study of \_\_\_\_\_.
- |               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| a) Psychology | b) Sociology         |
| c) Physiology | d) Political Science |
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ are important components that Sociology covers.
- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Science and technology | b) change and development |
| c) Social Anthropology    | d) War and peace          |
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_ is an important concept in the study of Sociology.
- |                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| a) Interplay       | b) Counterplay |
| c) Interdependency | d) Interforce  |
- (6) The study of society contributes much to the formulation of \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| a) village community | b) emotional intelligence |
| c) social policies   | d) political choices      |
- (7) Social \_\_\_\_\_ on problems like poverty, inequality, child trafficking, condition of women, etc. help hugely in bringing about new rules and policies.

- a) policies  
c) harmony
- b) conflicts  
d) researches
- (8) A society is an organization of people with \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) functional ties  
c) solidarity ties
- b) new understandings  
d) interrole-playing
- (9) \_\_\_\_\_ distinguishes human society from non-human societies
- a) Functions  
c) Customs
- b) Language  
d) Norms
- (10) A community must occupy a limited \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) social norms  
c) geographical area
- b) fashion and dressing  
d) None of these
- (11) In the organization of a society there should be a normative social system called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) social control  
c) social faith
- b) social norm  
d) social trust
- (12) These are the social rules which define correct and acceptable behavior in a society or group \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Norms  
c) Storms
- b) Forms  
d) Regulations
- (13) In a \_\_\_\_\_ members emphasize their rights, rely on laws, and seek to determine their relations on the basis of laws and contract.
- a) Association  
c) Community
- b) Institution  
d) Society
- (14) \_\_\_\_\_ is a local territorial or regional group and a natural entity.
- a) Society  
c) Association
- b) Institution  
d) Community
- (15) Which among the following factors makes the people of a village a 'community'?
- a) That they belong to common blood origin  
c) That they have a common culture
- b) That they believe in common religion  
d) That they are bound by a 'we sense'
- (16) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a unique method of study of Sociology for its focus of study on a single entity, which can be a person, group or organization, event, action, or situation.
- a) Case Study  
c) Interviews
- b) Survey  
d) Questionnaires
- (17) The first case study in the social sciences was on \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Family relations  
c) Family budgets
- b) Family pensions  
d) Family tensions
- (18) The first case study in the social sciences were conducted by Pierre Guillaume Frédéric Le Play, a 19th-century \_\_\_\_\_ sociologist and economist
- a) Italian  
c) German
- b) French  
d) Greek
- (19) What among the following cannot be helpful in the improvement of villages?
- a) Rural reconstruction schemes
- b) Involvement of the panchayat in the village uplift

- c) Cultivating the spirit of self-help among the villagers
- d) Urbanization
- (20) Regional community aims at-
- a) economic co-operation
- b) balanced development
- c) cultural exchange
- d) all of the above
- (21) \_\_\_\_\_ case studies are typically used when a researcher wants to identify research questions and methods of study for a large, complex study.
- a) Illustrative
- b) Exploratory
- c) Critical
- d) Cumulative
- (22) \_\_\_\_\_ are called the pillars of society.
- a) religion
- b) economic system
- c) social institutions
- d) none of these
- (23) \_\_\_\_\_ case studies are useful in helping researchers to make generalizations from studies that have something in common.
- a) Illustrative
- b) Exploratory
- c) Critical
- d) Cumulative
- (24) Function of social institutions is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) to meet the fundamental needs of the society.
- b) to improve the society.
- c) to meet the need of a family.
- d) none of these
- (25) Social \_\_\_\_\_ was first used by Charles Booth to study poverty in London.
- a) Case study method
- b) survey method
- c) Interview method
- d) Questionnaire method
- (26) \_\_\_\_\_ surveys are concerned with explanation – about relation between the number of factors – like the relationship between social class and voting behaviour.
- a) Descriptive
- b) Analytical
- c) Normative
- d) Formative
- (27) \_\_\_\_\_ are used in surveys through which data are collected from a large, diverse and widely scattered groups of people.
- a) Scriptures
- b) Texts
- c) Questionnaires
- d) Journals
- (28) In \_\_\_\_\_ questionnaires, there are also the pre-set questions but without any MCQs, so this allows the respondent to write their own answers
- a) close-ended
- b) open-ended
- c) chartered
- d) standardised
- (29) \_\_\_\_\_ is a technique used in social research to get information from the living masses, through formal contact.
- a) Questionnaires
- b) Surveys
- c) Interviews
- d) Case studies
- (30) A \_\_\_\_\_ interview is a poll-type kind of interview where the respondents should answer with a simple 'Yes', 'No' or 'Don't know' form.
- a) Standard
- b) Structured
- c) Chartered
- d) Disputed
- (31) In \_\_\_\_\_ interviews respondents may be asked 'open-ended' questions which encourages them to answer in their own framework and in their words.

- a) Standard
- b) Structured
- c) Chartered
- d) Unstructured

(32) \_\_\_\_\_ is the biggest limitation of Interviews as a tool of sociological research.

- a) Interviewer
- b) Interviewer's bias
- c) Interviewer's comments
- d) Interviewer's sensitiveness

(33) A family of two generations, parents and their own or adopted offsprings, is called a \_\_\_\_\_ family.

- a) Nuclear
- b) Joint
- c) Conjoint
- d) Disjoint

(34) A three-generation family is also called an \_\_\_\_\_ family.

- a) Nuclear
- b) Joint
- c) Multiple
- d) Extended

(35) If in a family there is one parent and a child or children, it can be called a \_\_\_\_\_ parent family.

- a) low
- b) less
- c) lone
- d) locked

(36) If a couple had previous marriages and children from those are now living under one roof with their step parents, then it could be called a \_\_\_\_\_ family.

- a) disjointed
- b) divorced
- c) rejoined
- d) blended

(37) If in a family the roles of both the parents are equal, it is called a \_\_\_\_\_ family.

- a) asymmetrical
- b) symmetrical
- c) objective
- d) aligned

(38) When a married couple lives with or nearer to the husband's family, it is called a \_\_\_\_\_ family.

- a) Patrilineal
- b) Patrilocal
- c) Patriarchal
- d) Joint

(39) When a married couple lives with or nearer to the wife's family, it is called a \_\_\_\_\_ family.

- a) Matrilocal
- b) Matrilineal
- c) Local
- d) Joint

(40) When a married couple sets up a home separate from either side of their families, it is called a \_\_\_\_\_ family.

- a) Local
- b) Matrilineal
- c) Patrilocal
- d) Neo-local

(41) In some tribes when we find a family of one woman and her multiple husbands, such families are called \_\_\_\_\_ families.

- a) Polyandrous
- b) Polygamous
- c) Monogamous
- d) Monoandrous

(42) In a \_\_\_\_\_ family an individual's income is not considered to be his personal property.

- a) joint
- b) nuclear
- c) disjointed
- d) blended

(43) Who among the following follow the matrilineal family system?

- a) Nairs of Kerala  
c) Kadars
- b) Bhils  
d) Muslims
- (44) One's wife's brother is one's \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) primary kin  
c) affinal secondary kin
- b) tertiary kin  
d) secondary kin
- (45) The Child Marriage Act amended in \_\_\_\_\_ (year) raised the minimum age of marriage for girls from 15 to 18 years.
- a) 1986  
c) 1929
- b) 1976  
d) 1991
- (46) Mark out the factor contributing to high maternal mortality rate-
- a) Antenatal Care  
c) Increase in the number of working women
- b) Education  
d) Early Marriage
- (47) Joint family system is on the decline; which is NOT the main cause for its disintegration?
- a) There is change from agricultural to industrial economy  
c) There is increased pressure on land
- b) There is increased western influence  
d) There is increased agricultural production
- (48) Point out the factor which is NOT an unconscious encouragement to fertility
- a) rebate on income-tax  
c) facility for getting a house
- b) higher allowance received  
d) marriage of couples at mature age
- (49) Delinquency is a kind of
- a) Abnormality  
c) Illness
- b) Normality  
d) All of the above
- (50) Which is an institution to rehabilitate juvenile delinquents?
- a) Juvenile Courts  
c) Foster Homes.
- b) Remnad Homes  
d) All of the above
- (51) When was the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act enacted?
- a) 2005  
c) 2007
- b) 2006  
d) 2008
- (52) Which is the cause of rapid growth of population in India?
- a) Peaceful conditions  
c) Progress in medical facilities
- b) Excess birth over death  
d) All of the above.
- (53) Density of population is very much related to
- a) climate  
c) environmental study
- b) political system  
d) economic condition
- (54) IRDP, NREP, JGSY are the schemes for addressing \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) rural roads  
c) rural education
- b) rural electrification  
d) rural employment
- (55) Which is a cause of unemployment here?
- a) decline of industry  
c) Company lay-offs
- b) technological innovation  
d) all of the above
- (56) According to Indian law, what is the minimum age of a person for employment in a factory?

- a) 10 years
- b) 12 years
- c) 14 years
- d) 18 years

(57) According to the immoral traffic (prevention) act of 1956, what is the punishment for procuring, inducing or taking a child for the sake of prostitution?

- a) One to Three years imprisonment and fine
- b) Rigorous imprisonment for Seven years to life and fine
- c) Seven to Twelve years rigorous imprisonment and fine
- d) None of the above

(58) NCW stands for

- a) National Council for Women
- b) National Committee for Women
- c) National Congress for Women
- d) National Commission for Women

(59) For which caste beggary is not a traditional means of livelihood?

- a) Bajigars
- b) Bhils
- c) Jagis
- d) Faquirs

(60) Unwillingness to work is a ..... cause behind taking up beggary as a means of livelihood.

- a) physiological
- b) social
- c) legal
- d) psychological